P 17 E

G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

~~Sany 27 of 02-3~~

~~191~~ 1902-3

(Sanitary)

File No. 26 of 02-3

Serial Nos. 1-2

Later references.

Sany 28 of 02-3.

Sany 27 of 02-3.

Ann. Cp. 6-17 ll 1 to 13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—2

Major **Part B for** September 02

SUBJECT.

Proposals for the appointment of Senior Surgeon as Secretary to Plague department

Consequential

1. From the Sr. Surgn. & Sanitary Commissioner. Bangalore.

Dy. No: 3030 / Mis. 867

No: 94 P.

Suggests that Sr. Surgeon. be appointed as Secy. to Govt. on all plague matters and that the Clerical & Menial Estt.: attached to plague department be handed over to him.

2. To the Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. To the Dy. Comrs. of Dists. To the Presidency of Bangalore & Mysore Municipalities. To the Comptroller.

No: 5724 of 29/9/02.

CBP. 228

GPB—3,500—21-7-14

Orders that a Statement of expenditure to be incurred should be forwarded to the Sr. Surgn. by the officers concerned that the Sr. Surgn. should keep the Govt. informed of plague by means of occasional Notes. Issued Proceedings.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

REVENUE AND GENERAL, DEPARTMENTS.

Short Office Note.

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* No. and date of letter, from whom, catch words to denote nature of Subject should be stated, in red ink.

One form may be used for more than one letter of the same file as long as there is space. The Office Note should be in black ink. Write only on side of this form.

***Subject**

Senior Surgeon's letter No 948 Dat the 16th September, 1902, about his apptt as Secy, Plague Deptt.

Note

In the above, the Senior Surgeon requests that he may be appd Secy: to Govt in the Plague Dep and enquires the clerical & menl estt at present attached to the Secy to Govt, Plague Deptt.

Submitted for orders.

AGS

17/9/02

Of the four clerks mentioned in the Senior Surgeon's letter one Cle on Rs 30/- (E Rama Rao) has been transferred to the Revenue Commissioner's O

There are now 3 temporary clerks with a permanent Head clerk (Sreshtha Rao) of the Dewan's Office.

He is also the Plague Officer.

The work done in the Plague Branch is as follows:—

Keeping up of From & To Registers Fair Copying, Comparing, putting up office notes & drafts, despatching diarying.

Accounts.

Preparation of monthly budgets general accounts such as checking Estimates, Travelling Allowance bills tea & Correspondence connected with the Accounts.

Statistics

Compiling Weekly Report & Residency Returns & Correspondence re the prohibition of jatras & declaring villages & Towns tea as infected & other Correspondence Connected therewith. Compilation of Annual Reports.

Diary Register

Maintaining Registers to enter orders if any on the diaries of Plague Officers.

Residency Correspondence

Yes

Subd to Secty
GJS
18/9/1902

Accg to present arrangement, there is no "Plague" Department at all in this office. The Senior Surgeon's proposal is in effect to revive the "Plague Commee" under another designation. It would be much better to do so, than to create another Secretary & staff for a small Department.

The delay complained of occurred more in the Senior Surgeon's Office than here. The Dy Commee's letter is d. 18 Aug recd by Sr S. 21st, sent to Govt 28 & delivered on 1 Aug. Reply sent on 9 Sept. ~~Dy Commee has not been~~ If the Offer asking for increase of expenditure do not give proper

details, who has to bear the blame of delay? It has to be considered how far a Secretariat which would overlook such trivial faults as ~~a~~ non-observance of financial rules and procedure would be useful to govt or safe to be entrusted with final disposal of questions of expenditure.

Submitted to the Diwan

18/9/1902

Rec'd 18.9.02 6125

7271

I shall be glad to be favoured with the views of the Hon'ble Council - It seems to me unnecessary to make any new rules - but Col Olcott may send up notes for the information & orders of Govt. The latter is noted on a margin of the notes & the same returned to Olcott. Regarding sanction of expenditure the limit of 100 Rs. ~~Rs~~ each such sanction in his note - One clerk for

I quite agree with the Secretariat's remarks. I would be glad to be favoured with the views of the Hon'ble Council - It seems to me unnecessary to make any new rules - but Col Olcott may send up notes for the information & orders of Govt. The latter is noted on a margin of the notes & the same returned to Olcott. Regarding sanction of expenditure the limit of 100 Rs. each such sanction in his note - One clerk for

19.9.02

(Dewan's order Contd.)

the Secretariat may perhaps be given him & the necessity for so many peons & bicycle orderlies must be explained. It is immaterial from what funds they are paid so long as they involve extra expenditure.

Intd/ P.N.K.

To the 2nd Councillor

If a clerk is considered necessary, I may be permitted to say that it is not possible to spare any from this office which is undermanned now very much & that the Senior Surgeon may be authorised to take a temporary man

20/9/1902

The Asst. Secy. will please let me know how many clerks we have & what each is doing in this particular Office.

20/9/1902

I.B. 119
Rd 20-9-02.

Please see draft attached. I cannot know why this was sent to the Dewan in the first instance.

22/9/02

The Paper was submitted to the Dewan as the affth ~~copy~~ of ~~mem~~ a new Secretary was asked for. ~~The date~~ ~~Put up~~

22/9

To the Dewan:

NOTE ON PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The provision made in the budget for the current year for plague expenditure is Rs. 1,40,000. The amount sanctioned on budgets hitherto is Rs. 1,08,641. The approximate expenditure to end of January is Rs. 77,757-2-0.

If the present establishment is maintained till the end of the year, it costs Rs. 8,155-8-0 a month.

The other items of expenditure, which really are more indispensable, have cost about Rs. 30,000 during the first seven months of the year.

The available balance after deducting the actual expenditure is about Rs. 62,000. It may be taken that at the present rate of expenditure we shall have about Rs. 21,000 left for meeting the expenditure for other than establishment purposes.

A sum of Rs. 41,000 has been advanced to the Mysore Municipality for acquiring lands for extension.

Though nominally an advance at present, it is not likely to be recouped in the near future, and must be taken as an expenditure item against the Plague grant. Unless reductions can be effected to make a saving, an additional provision of about Rs. 50,000 may be required for the year.

By the abolition of the Plague allowances to Medical Officers, there is a reduction in monthly cost of Rs. 735, about Rs. 3,500 for the remaining months of the year. A saving of Rs. 2,000 more will be effected, if (as proposed by the 1st Councillor) the post of the Chief Plague Officer in Mysore is abolished.

It has to be considered whether any further reductions are feasible. The temporary staff maintained at present on account of plague is of the following classes :—

(I) Clerical and menial establishment in various offices cost (as it stood on 31st January) Rs. 912 a month. With some alteration and simplification of system, I would submit that this may be altogether (or at any rate almost wholly) abolished. There can be no difficulty in removing 75 per cent of it.

(II) The Police establishment cost Rs. 2,143. The duties on which these additional men are employed are guarding evacuated places and outside camps, watching at inspection stations and outposts, and

generally meeting the additional strain that is always thrown on the Police in such seasons. It may not be possible to do away with this altogether. But at present, as plague work is considered as something out of the common sphere of duty, there is a tendency to ask for a liberal scale of establishment. If the so-called Plague Department is removed as a separate one (*sui generis*) and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to reduce the Police establishment at least by half at once, I am fairly certain that they will be able to do so.

(III) The Observation staff cost Rs. 1,070. This is composed of Plague Inspectors and their peons, etc., whose chief duty is to inspect towns and villages within their circle of duty and report cases of plague. This duty, I think, may be left to Police and Village officers in rural parts and Police and Municipal agency in towns. The separate establishment may be done away with almost wholly.

(IV) *Disinfecting Staff.*—In the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, the Municipal establishment (Sanitary) ought to be able to do the work even of chemical disinfection. This is not prescribed for rural places. The Police, Village and other available agency should be able to do the simpler work prescribed for other places. The greater part of this establishment seems to be capable of reduction.

(V) *Medical.*—This is at present only pay and allowances of Medical Officers of Plague Hospitals and does not admit of reduction.

(VI) The item of expenditure for Hospital and Camp establishments (Rs. 917-8-0) seems also to be incapable of reduction on general grounds.

The organization of a separate Plague Department and the call for separate reports, returns and correspondence has rendered extra establishment necessary in all the offices concerned with the work. If the work is lessened, simplified, and various parts allotted to the existing departments to which it may refer, there may be no need at all for any separate clerical and menial establishment. In the important resolution of the Government of India, the plague measures are classified with reference to two objects—discovery of sickness and checking its spread. Of the various means devised or advocated for the first object, surveillance over suspected arrivals when organized by the people of a locality among themselves, reports by volunteer

agency and inspection of threatened areas are approved. With the relaxation of rigorous measures advocated and practised at the earlier stages, the temptation to hush up cases of plague has almost completely disappeared. There is no more difficulty at present in discovering cases of plague than there is in cases of cholera or small-pox. In fact, people know by bitter experience how dangerous it is to hush up this sickness, and try to remove in an uninfected place, evacuating their places voluntarily. It may safely be left to the ordinary Municipal, Village Police and Revenue agency as part of their usual duty to bring such cases to light.

Of the measures to check the spread of the disease, evacuation is the one most in favor. It is fully appreciated by the people and if not resorted to as often as it might the omission is due more to poverty and helplessness than to disinclination. No special establishment is needed to help and advise people in this matter. In fact, if the cost of establishments is saved and spent in supplying poor men with the necessary means, it would be public money usefully spent.

Disinfection is approved as a means to check the epidemic, but with qualifications as to mode and means. As noted already, special establishment seems to be needed only in exceptional cases.

It is unfortunate that little should be capable of being done in the way of treating the sick persons. There was a great deal of disinclination and even dread in the beginning to resort to hospitals for this purpose. But more conciliatory measures on the part of Government agency and the experience that greater care is taken of patients in hospitals and that they have a greater chance of recovery there has rendered Plague Hospitals more popular. Money spent on these institutions can never be wasted. In large places like Bangalore and Mysore the present institutions must be kept up. If a small committee of experienced Medical and Executive Officers be consulted (such as Messrs. Armugam Mudaliar, Achyuta Rao, Palpu, Mohomed Usman and one or two Deputy Commissioners or Police Superintendents) improvements might be suggested in the way of providing separate and comfortable accommodation according to castes and to some extent of status, and the whole (buildings etc.) placed on a more permanent basis, as we are not likely to be rid of this pest for some years to come.

It is a pity that medical men should not only be unable to afford any specific remedy or even palliative, but should almost have given up the attempts to find a remedy outside of the inoculative treatment. It is of course not easy for the relatives of the sick persons to take things quite so coolly: and so they resort to all sorts of remedies advertised by the knowing and the ignorant. With more patients to treat and more patience to watch and experiment, perhaps the accredited medical men may also be able to afford some better consolation than a mere attempt as professed at present to keep up the patients' strength.

All that can be done for plague, therefore, comes within the recognised province of one or the other of the various departmental agencies already existing. The Medical Department has most to do with palliative and remedial measures, and the addition of a new disease to their usual Pathology does not render their claim to additional help or remuneration admissible. The Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies have all along been entrusted with the work of collecting and reporting information and with the management of conservancy (general and special) measures on occasions of epidemics. The sooner we revert to that system, the better would it be.

Of course, where the epidemics happen to be widespread, a great deal of additional work is thrown on the ordinary Medical and Police establishments. On such occasions, instead of organising a separate establishment, the necessary additions may be made to the recognised departmental agency.

Where additional estimates have to be sanctioned and additional expenditure incurred, it may be done in and debited to the particular department concerned, such as Medical, Police, Revenue (Financial) and Local or Municipal Funds.

If these proposals are sanctioned, we may begin by reducing clerical establishments in this office and the District offices, and at once call for proposals to reduce other establishments now existing.

Very Urgent

Mis 867

Regd. No. 3030
17 SEP 1902
SENIOR SURGEON'S OFFICE MYSORE
NO. 94
DATE 16-9-02
BANGALORE

SECTION Sanitary

FILE No. 26 of 09-3

SERIAL No. 1

FROM

To H. V. Ranjundappa Esqr
M.A, M.L.
Secretary to Government
Genl & Rev. Depts
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Suggesting that Senior Surgeon be appointed as Secretary to Govt. on all Plague matters & that the Clerical & Menial Estt: attached to Plague Deptt: be handed over to him.

G

17.9.02

Refer to Sanitary & Subs.

BH

17/9

2

From

Lt. Col. Percy H. Benson M.B, I.M.S,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esq. M.A, M.L,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

No 94 P

Dated 16th September 1902

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of Government and order thereon No. 2497-505/Mis. 406 dated 20th August 1902, appointing me as adviser to Government in all matters connected with Plague, I have the honor to submit that the arrangement as it now exists of being only adviser to Government without any power to pass orders on all questions connected with Plague, is one that will never work- Plague to be dealt with efficiently, should be dealt with expeditiously, and the person to whom such measures are entrusted should have the power to act at once - To give you an example of how the present system works, I would point out that on the 18th August the Civil Surgeon of Kadur submitted through the Deputy Commissioner a request for an increase to the Plague Hospital Establishment at Chickmuglur, owing to the increase of Plague there. This was sent on by me to the Secretary to Government on the 28th idem and the reply received

on

on the 12th of this month, or 15 days afterwards, was to the fect that the Deputy Commissioner should be asked to state what pay he proposed giving to the increased Establishment.

This will imply a further delay of not less than 14 days, by which time it is quite possible that the urgency for extra hands may have passed away.

The fact of my having been made adviser to Government in Plague matters very materially increases my work, whereas in my dual capacity of Senior Surgeon & Sany: Commr: & Inspector General of Prisons, I have quite enough work & responsibility to keep in steadily employed. Were it not that I felt that as Senior Medical Officer to the State, I was the proper person to be entrusted with power to deal with plague, I should most certainly decline the honor conferred upon me in the shape of being made <u>adviser</u> to Government on Plague matters.

The Present Secretary to Government in the Plague Department has a clerical and menial staff of

One Clerk on	Rs.	40/-
One --do--	"	35/-
Two --do--	"	30/- each
One peon	"	8/-
8--do--	"	7/- each
3 Bike-Orderlies		8/- each

These are not now paid from Plague funds— WB 18/9

whereas I am supposed to do the extra work without any extra establishment. I am convinced that the only way to deal with plague efficiently is to place all measures connected with it

in

in charge of one responsible head and who will have power to deal promptly.

In 1898 Mr. Madhava Rao whose knowledge of acquaintance with Plague was limited was made Plague Commissioner and invested with full powers. Whereas after 4 years close association with Plague I am to be made adviser to Government only with absolutely no power whatever.

I have therefore the honor to suggest that Government be pleased to appoint me as Secretary to Government in the Plague Department with full power to deal with all matters connected with Plague, with the proviso that any large question involving a change of policy or large expenditure of public money be referred to Government for such orders as they may deem necessary.

Should Government agree with my suggestion, I have the honor to request that the Clerical and Menial Establishment at present attached to the Secretary to Government Plague Department be handed over to me.

In conclusion I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to pass early orders on the subject as I am intend leaving for Shemoga and Chickmuglur on a tour of inspection.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Lt.Col.I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government

(3) 5

SECTION Sanitary
FILE No. 26 of 02-3
SERIAL No. 2

Secy

Read:-

(1). Plague Budgets for the months of March to September 1902,

(2) Letter No. 94 P dated the 16th. Sept. 1902 from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore bringing to notice certain defects in the arrangements ordered in Pro. No. 2497-505/Mis. 406 dated 20th. Aug. 1902 constituting him adviser to Government in Plague matters, and suggesting that he be appointed Secretary to Govt. in the Plague Dept. and that powers of sanction be given to him together with an Establishment both clerical and menial.

Order. 5124-35 & 29.9.02
L.R.P. 228

In modification of the late Plague Commissioner's Circular No. 4959-71 dated 2nd. January 1900 and Govt. Pro. No. Pg.337-50 dated 30th. Sept. 1899, the Government are pleased to direct that the submission of montly Plague Budgets to this office be discontinued and that a statement of expenditure proposed to be incurred during the month be forwarded by the officers concerned to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore on or before the 15th. of The month previous to that to which such statement relates. All

All expenditure incurred from March to June 1902 (both inclusive) should be admitted in the accounts for the year 1901-02, and that incurred in July and August 1902 in the accounts for 1902-03

2. The Senior Surgeon will himself take prompt action in Plague matters, and keep the Govt. informed of the same by means of occasional notes. Matters of importance should be reported by him for the orders of Government. He will be authorized to scrutinize and comply ~~to~~ but to the extent necessary all requisitions for funds from the Plague Budget, provided that in the case of items not already sanctioned by Govt., the previous sanction of Govt. is obtained in regard to the employment of additional officers and ~~establishment~~ clerical and Police Establishments or to the grant of allowances and also to items exceeding Rs. ~~250~~ 200. ~~and that in no month, without the previous~~ previous sanction of Govt., a monthly limit of Rs. 8000 is exceeded during the current official year, the budgeted grant for the whole year being one lac of rupees of which about a fourth is estimated to have already be been spent in the first quarter (July, August and Sept.). In giving sanctions, the Senior Surgeon will be good enough to see that the grant mentioned above ~~is not exceeded.~~

Applications for such sanctions should always be received from Deputy Comrs who are authorized to incur expenditure not exceeding Rs fifty in very urgent cases. This power of sanction will be very sparingly exercised by the Senior Surgeon and a statement of such sanctions will be submitted to Govt before the 5th of the month following that in which the sanction is given - detailed bills & vouchers will be supplied

3. All correspondence relating to

to Plague matters should be addressed to the Senior Surgeon who will send up to Government with his remarks and recommendations such of them as are of special importance.

the expenditure will be given in such statement.

4. ~~One~~ Two of the three clerks now specially employed in the Dewan's Office from Plague funds will be placed at the Senior Surgeon's disposal, as also a couple of peons. The other ~~clerk~~ and ~~a~~ two peons will be retained in the Dewan's Office for Plague work, the remainder of the Plague menial Esbt. being either absorbed or dispensed with.

A very useful note drawn up on this important subject is forwarded with Senior Surgeon's letter who is requested to work on the lines indicated therein. The Dy Comrs are requested to lend their hearty cooperation with S. Surgeon —

Note for Asst
This is the printed note in the file re. Cattle Plague in the Districts to which results of today's separately with Secretariat 25/9/02

22/9/02

7403
25.IX.02

To
The Senior Surgeon
& Dy Comrs of Districts
& Presidents Bangr & Mysore City Mittis
& others concerned

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, L. B. (Plague), dated 29th September 1902.

READ—

(1) Plague budgets for the months of March to September 1902.

(2) Letter No. 94-P., dated the 16th September 1902, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, bringing to notice certain defects in the arrangements ordered in Proceedings No. 2497-505—Mis. 406, dated 20th August 1902, under which he was constituted adviser to Government in Plague matters, and suggesting that he be appointed Secretary to Government in the Plague Department and that powers of sanction be given to him together with an establishment both clerical and menial.

No. 5124-35—L. B. (P.) 228, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

ORDER THEREON.—In modification of the late Plague Commissioner's Circular No 4959-71, dated 2nd January 1900, and Government Proceedings No. 337-50, dated 30th September 1899, the Government are pleased to direct that the submission of monthly Plague budgets to this office be discontinued and that a statement of expenditure proposed to be incurred during the month be forwarded by the officers concerned to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore on or before the 15th of the month previous to that to which such statement relates. All expenditure incurred from March to June 1902 (both inclusive) should be admitted in the accounts for the year 1901-02 and that incurred in July and August 1902 in the accounts for 1902-03.

2. The Senior Surgeon will himself take prompt action in Plague matters and keep the Government informed of the same by means of occasional notes. Matters of importance should be reported by him for the orders of Government. He will be authorized to scrutinize, and comply with to the extent necessary, all requisitions for funds from the Plague budget, provided that in the case of items not already sanctioned by Government, the previous sanction of Government is obtained in regard to the employment of additional officers and clerical and police establishment or to the grant of allowances and also to items exceeding Rs. 200. Applications for such sanctions should always be received from Deputy Commissioners, who are authorized to incur expenditure not exceeding Rs. 50 in very urgent cases. This power of sanction will be very sparingly exercised by the Senior Surgeon and a statement of such sanctions will be submitted to Government before the 5th of the month following that in which the sanction is given. Detailed and full information necessitating the expenditure will be given in such statement.

3. All correspondence relating to Plague matters should be addressed to the Senior Surgeon who will send up to Government, with his remarks and recommendations, such of them as are of special importance.

4. Two of the three clerks now specially employed in the Dewan's Office from Plague Funds will be placed at the Senior Surgeon's disposal, as also a couple of peons. The other clerk and two peons will be retained in the Dewan's Office for Plague work, the remainder of the Plague menial establishment being either absorbed or dispensed with.

5. A very useful note drawn up on this important subject is forwarded to the Senior Surgeon, who is requested to work on the lines indicated therein. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to lend their hearty co-operation to the Senior Surgeon.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

Exd—J.T.R.

1902-03

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LOCAL BOARDS, (PLAGUE)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 29th September 1902

No. 5124-35
L B.(P.) 22

Directing the discontinuance of the submission of monthly Plague budgets and authorizing the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to incur expenditure up to a certain limit etc.

SBP—19-11-02—200